British Are "Cleaning Up"

way further forward well inside the than any they had previously suffered. icans operating them having been given Drocourt-Queant line to-day, an attack was launched just to the south, where a strong British force is driving ahead on the northern reaches of the Hindenburg line proper. Again there has been furious fighting, thousands of prisoners have been taken and the enemy has suffered terrific losses.

Drocourt line battle, and now his disorganized and badly depleted forces Soissons had a quiet day to-day. are working fast to prevent an even greater catastrophe overtaking them.

Are Near Canal du Nord The British are rapidly approaching and are close to the Canal du Nord, the territory behind which is even now under heavy fire from many British

The fee knows well that this move-Osl ment contains a grave menace to some the Americans. the of his forces, and orders apparently no water. It is like a railroad tunnel fors reported additional fires. There may be as hard fighting here as enemy. The big guns were in perfect material in Germany. there was last year.

### Lowlands Are Flooded

night in which a battle of the most stubborn nature was fought, that the Germans began to show real signs of generally being beaten. The village of Etaing was reported cleared up. Hamblain-Les-Pres, on the extreme flank, was taken, and the troops moved eastward. But they did not go far, as the Germans, in desperation, had damned the river Scarpe at Vitry-en-Artois and flooded the lowlands in this locality.

Patrels entered Biache-St. Vaast, which can be reported entirally east.

Patrels entered Biache-St. Vaast, which soon was reported entirely captured. From this general locality on the north the British pushed sharply forward. Early in the forenoon airplanes reported no Germans in any number west of Eccourt St. Quentin, which is east of Recourt and Saudemont, where the British were pushing on and overcoming the diminishing resistance.

The first substantial indication that the Germans admitted defeat was when

another occupied and cleaned up the entire Buissy Switch.

While this was going on a squadron of airplanes, discovering a large group of the enemy some distance to the east, managed to break through the protecting German 'planes and rained bombs and a half miles northwest of Marco- He saw his countrymen cross trench in the vicinity of Graincourt, three cand a half miles northwest of Marco- He saw his countrymen cross trench in the vicinity of Graincourt, three cand a half miles northwest of Marco- He saw his countrymen cross trench in the vicinity of Graincourt, three cand a half miles northwest of Marco- He saw his countrymen cross trench in the vicinity of Graincourt, three cand a half miles northwest of Marco- He saw his countrymen cross trench in the vicinity of Graincourt, three cand a half miles northwest of Marco- He saw his countrymen cross trench in the vicinity of Graincourt, three cand a half miles northwest of Marco- He saw his countrymen cross trench in the vicinity of Graincourt, three cand and a half miles northwest of Marco- He saw his countrymen cross trench in the vicinity of Graincourt, three cand a half miles northwest of Marco- He saw his countrymen cross trench in the vicinity of Graincourt, three cand a half miles northwest of Marco- He saw his countrymen cross trench in the vicinity of Graincourt, three cand a half miles northwest of Marco- He saw his countrymen cross trench in the vicinity of Graincourt in the vicinity of Grai While this was going on a squadron managed to break through the protect-ing German planes and rained bombs down upon the masses, and this prob-

Some idea of the German disorgani-cation may be had from the fact that a number of crews of German howitzers captured were standing around their guns, which they had blown up Others complained that they had had nothing to eat for four days because of the great disorganization at their rear. The lack of German shell fire was explained in many instances when gun-ners captured said they had no ammu-

sights into the advancing British, but they had no shells, and could not get any.

The fighting this afternoon seems to be more vigorous along the Hindenburg line than elsewhere. The British recovered the procourt line at Queant. Considerable progress is reported and large numbers of Germans have been killed or taken prisoner. Thousands of prisoners are commanders to the many machine guns were captured with the known for many days, but here were theurands.

Cavalrymen Fight On Foot

The prisoners were of all sorts, including cavalrymen, who had been dismounted, and fought as infantry. The hard pressed German and the Laon railway with great vigor, the lete of the German man army, grenadiers of the Prussian during the lie is being directed on the German fine and dependency the let to their own fact to the desired on the decisively, taking an enory greated the vigor and the villages he has been added by the local commanders, who are clear the results of the res

How many dead there are it is impossible even to give an estimate. The scene of the battle in many places shows that the Germans suffered terrible losses. The German formations which opposed the British have been literally form to pieces, and the tear-

Germans are hurrying eastward, leav- visions. An officer from one of these working order, and all the Americans gunners, and even resistance from Guards Reserve, said, however, that his in the opposite direction to that in Strong British forces are now fight- tives would number less than a thou- was taken. Soon after their capture ing their way down the Hindenburg sand men. In his battalion only him- the 105s were roaring against their forline itself and are cleaning it up as self and twenty-four of his men had mer owners. survived, he declared. He added that Many German machine guns also are While the British were fighting their the German losses had been heavier being turned upon the enemy, the Amer-

## American Artillerists Turn Seized Guns Marne

(By The Associated Press)

Vesle is being carried out, with the Americans advanced. Germans paying particular attention to In this dressing station were found the town of Fismes, which is held by quantities of French lace curtains,

en' have been given to get them out with all during last night south of the Aisne the same purpose. The lace had been all haste. The Canal du Nord, where in the regions of Dhuizel, Barbonval taken by the Germans from French the Germans are retiring, is simply a and Longuegal, territory in the hands homes in various sections, sterilized canal under construction and contains of the enemy. Late to-day scout avia- and medicated, cut into strips and

and 60 feet deep with its sides for the Juvigny two 105-millimetre guns capt- said that it was most part granite-walled, sloping ured by the Americans were turned by French make. The Germans had evislightly inward toward the bottom, the American artillerists upon the this type because of the shortest

enemy divisions, which was the 2d had to do was to switch their muzzles division had been in the fighting for which they had been pointing. A great more than a week, and that its effect supply of ammunition for the guns also

> a special course of training prior to the battle, practising with guns and our troops reached the general line ammunition captured north of the

Just beyond Juvigny during their ad-Against the Enemy vance the Americans captured a German dressing station and several WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN wounded Germans and rescued two The Hun has tasted disaster in the FRANCE, Sept. 3 (8 p. m.), -The Amer- wounded Americans. The rescued icans in the fighting line north of Americans had had little food for two days and virtually no attention. The There has been considerable acrial Americans did not complain, however, activity in the Vesle region and several as the German wounded were not given combats in the air. One German ma. much attention either. This was due chine is reported to have been downed to the confusion of the retreat and the great numbers of wounded Germans The usual artillery activity along the who poured into the station as the

which had been cut into strips for Fires are reported to have been seen bandages; also crèpe paper used for rolled the same as regulation bandages. with the top off. It is 80 feet across During the eastward advance from French officers who examined the lace

### It was early in the morning, after a Enemy Defending Hindenburg Line Futilely Throws in Every Reserve

(By The Associated Press)

LONDON, Sept. 3 .- The British are all of the American daylight action in the suburbs of Lens. The town of since the attack on the plateau began, Queant also has been taken. Lens was last Wednesday. evacuated by the Germans, the British

which lies to the southeast of Le feet thick and the sides four feet. Transloy. This constituted a further two-mile advance on a six-mile front transloy. This constituted a further transloy. here since this morning.

vanced to-day and now hold the west- but none of the runners was lost. When

The British drove down the Arras-Cambrai road with ease to-day. One force, according to word received at headquarters, captured Inchy-en-Artois; and which was recently completed, is trance. some six miles to the rear of the old | Sergeant Croshaw witnessed the line. It runs from Brebières, five miles Americans cross the veritable sea of

of the enemy some distance to the east of the enemy some distance between the enemy some distance to the east of the enemy some distance to the east of the enemy some distance that the enemy some distance the enemy some distance the enemy some distance the enemy some distance that the enemy some distance the enemy some distance that the enemy some distance the

### Americans in Great Fight on Plateau to

ners captured said they had no ammunition whatever. Many times, they declared, they could have fired with open
sights into the advancing British, but
they had no shells, and could not get
Rouge plateau, northeast of Soissons,
The Germans are defending the Pont
Rouge plateau, northeast of Soissons,
The newspaper "Oui" Color
Fabry advances the day north and northeast of Soissons, the British, after several days' hard the German secondary line of defence, Rouge plateau, northeast of Soissons, In the newspaper "Oui" Colonel and the Laon railway with great vigor, Fabry advances the view that the bat-

# Saw 4-Day Advance

which opposed the British have been literally torn to pieces, and the tearing still continues along the Hinden-burg line and to the south.

In one place along the line of bat
In one place along the line of batthe eight German divisions, or, rather, nights spent in an observation post in the field being strewn with the dead tributed to the rout of the Guards.

The hill where the observation post is located commands a view of the practically the whole battlefront. Haig's forces this afternoon con- country for miles around, the Germans tinued their advance north of the river having erected a shell-proof tower of Somme. They captured Le Mesnil, concrete and steel rails, with a roof six

exit faced the German lines, and the In the Lys salient, where the Ger. enemy machine gunners opened fire mans are retreating, the British ad- every time an individual was sighted, ern outskirts of Neuve Chapelle. The Sergeant Croshaw reached the tower he the British troops entered Recourt, after having reached the outskirts last night. They had not been in the town for more than a few minutes when the enemy artillery began shelling it heav-American runners crawled back and The new "switch" line behind the forth into the tower entrance over the Drocourt-Quéant line, to which the body of the dead German, the Ameri-Germans are believed to be retiring, cans finally burying it beneath the en-

In addition to a telephone Sergeant

# Hindenburg Line lessly against them.

other day of notable successes for the the appearance of the relinquishment the plateau leading to Laffaux and the Allies, results of the first importance of the pressure of the flying German road leading from the Hermitage to being attained in the face of stiff re. lines from the Somme to Soissons. The Terny-Sorny, sistance to both the British on the left altered faces of the battle is due to of the line and to General Mangin's changes in the condition of the ground Mangin Advances and tactics, and though the fighting has

The French military commentators been confined to comparatively short wax enthusiastic to-day over the breach sectors north of Soissons, north of in the Hindenburg line made by the Noyon and around Nesle, engagements

by surprise. Only by accepting this as a fact can one account for the great number of prisoners, which indicates the importance of the forces engaged and the lack of the prolonged resistance which should have been the conse-North of Soissons which should have been the conse- ward on the plateau that overlooks the AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS IN quence of the presence of this important mass of effectives. Doubtless of Laon, one of the stoutest pillars in the Campan steff hald the hand that

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, Sept. 3—(Noon).—The battle for the plateau north of Soissons in wounded as well as in dead, while aw 4-Day Advance has used up some of the best divisions remaining in the German army. Yesterday's fighting between Crecy-auterday's fighting between Crecy-auterday's fighting between Livings Livings of the French. More than 1,200 Mont and Leuilly and between Juvigny Germans were sent to the rear in the

four comparatively fresh divisions and the region of Juvigny Sergeant Ira Cro- of the Prussian Guards. They are piled Aviators, flying low over the field, met the remnants of four other divisions, shaw, of Grand Rapids, Mich., returned one on top of the other in some were fighting against three British di- to-day to American division headquar- trenches, and long lines of them show machine gun fire and pursued the

## The Official Statements

LONDON (NIGHT) .- After the heavy defeat inflicted on the enemy yesterday our progress on the bat-Sensee River continued to-day, and ess and reached the outskirts of of Ypres, Beaumetz-les-Cambrai, Ba-Salency. The artillery fighting is

ralle, Rumacourt and Lecluse. ed the advance of our infantry have been captured or driven back with and heavy casualties were in-

flicted on the retreating German columns by our artillery. Large num bers of the enemy retiring in close formation over the ridge northwest of Equancourt were successfully engaged by our batteries over open

sights. In his hurried retreat quantities of stores and material of all kinds were abandoned by the enemy, and

have fallen into our hands. As a result of a successful operation this morning south of the Lys, English troops have taken Richbourg-St. Vaast and established themselves on the line of La Bassée road and between there and Estaires, which is in our possession. A number of prisoners and a few guns were captured in this attack.

Our posts have been pushed forward slightly in the western outskirts of Lens and cast and north of Givenchy-Les-La Bassée. During the night we made progress northeast of Steenwerck and entered Wul-

LONDON (DAY) .- Our operations carried out yesterday south of the river Scarpe were completely successful. The enemy was heavily defeated in his prepared defences of the Drocourt-Queant system, with the result that he is retiring this morning along

In the course of yesterday's battle in addition to inflicting heavy losses on the enemy we captured 10,000

We are now advancing, and are reported to have entered Pronville, Doignies and Bertincourt.

Canadian troops showed the greatest skill and courage yesterday in storming the Drocourt-Queant line. These lines had been perfected by the enemy in the last eighteen months. They provided the most formidable obstacle, as they had been furnished with every device of modern engineering.

The enemy had reinforced his defences here to such a degree that on a front of 8,000 yards no less than

Undeterred by the strength of his defensive organization, the Canadians, assisted admirably by British troops on their left, carried all be-

South of the Canadian corps English, Scottish and naval troops of the 17th Corps, under command of Lieutenant General Sir Charles Fergusson, Bart., K. C. B., K. C. M. G., M. V. O., D. S. O., performed no less a gallant and arduous task in storming the iction of the Drocourt-Queant and Hindenburg systems.

Those defences were of the most formidable character, but our troops swept over and around them, encircling Queant from the north, with the into our hands at nightfall. The

may plainly be seen.

PARIS (NIGHT) .- Our infantry has crossed the Somme before Epenancourt. Further south our troops have gained a footing in the village East of Noyon we made new prog-

lively in this region. In the course of the battle yesterday between the Ailette and the Aisne we took 1,200 prisoners. An enemy raid in the Violu sector

(the Vosges) brought no results. PARIS (DAY) .- During the night there were artillery actions on the front of the Somme and between the Oise and the Aisne. Enemy raids along the Vesle River and in the Vosges region were without result.

### GERMAN

BERLIN (DAY) .- ARMY GROUPS OF CROWN PRINCE RUPPRECHT AND GENERAL VON BOEHN. Between Ypres and La Basse there have been successful infantry engagements in front of our new posi-

Between the Scarpe and the Somme Southeast of Arras they succeeded by putting in strong, superior forces in thrusting back the infantry line on both sides of the Arras-Cambrai high road. On the line of Etaing, the eastern fringe of Dury, east of Cagnicourt, northwest of Queant and the northern fringe of Noreuill we held the enemy thrust. Enemy attempts, several times repeated, to press further forward over the heights before Dury and east of Cagnicourt against the canal failed, owing to the intervention of our reserves, which were in readiness.

Enemy attacks made on both sides of Bapaume, in part with tanks and in part after the strongest artillery preparation, were repulsed.

North of the Somme, after vigor our engagem wits, we retained the heights east of Sailly-Saillisel, Moislans, Aizecourt-le-Haut and the eastern fringe of Péronne.

On both sides of the Nesle-Ham railway line Reserve Infantry Regiment D 271, which especially distinguished iself during recent engagements, yesterday also repulsed repeated French attacks. Apart from this there was only artillery activity between the Somme and the Oise.

After the strongest artillery prep aration for several hours the French. supported by Moroccans and Americans, attacked in the afternoon be tween the Oise and the Aisne. Attacks launched from the plain of the Ailette against Pierremande and Folembray failed under our fire. At isolated places our counter attack drove the enemy back. In a portion of the wood west and south of Coucy-le-Château the enemy pressed back our foremost line somewhat from the Ailette

Between the Ailette and the Aisne very strong enemy attacks, several times repeated, failed. The Gafde Cuirassiers and the 8th Dragoons, up to and including yesterday, had repulsed sixteen enemy attacks, and always succeeded in holding the positions intrusted to them.

Yesterday we shot down thirteen enemy balloons and fifty-live airplanes, thirty-six on the Arras battlefield. Twenty-six of these were brought down by the Chaser Squad-First Lieutenant Loerzer, who tank corps again assisted materially | achieved his thirty-fifth aerial vic-

where the Guards counter attacked five thinned lines as they retired before times in a vain effort to stem the tide the unflinching French troops. of battle, which was running relent- South of Leuilly French mountains

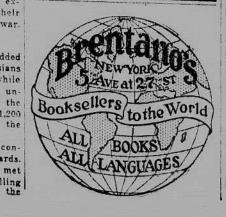
Localization in the activity of the in-PARIS, Sept. 3. Yesterday was an fantry in the past two days has given age, giving the French a solid hold on

### To Point Six Miles North of Soissons

British between Drocourt and Queant.

"Astonishing as it may seem." says Henri Bidou in the "Journal des Debats," "the enemy was once more taken by surprise. Only by according this see

# British Labor Asks



### Military Comment

By William L. McPherson (Copyright, 1918, by The Tribune Association) (The New York Tribune)

EDAN DAY fell this year on our Labor Day. It was the gloomiest Sedan Day since 1870 for the Germans. On top of the many defeats their armies had suffered in the preceding six weeks came another crushing reverse. The famous Quéant-Drocourt line - and work of nearly two years-was overrun by the British for more than half of its length. Ten thousand prisoners were lost-the full strength of a German division.

But this was not the worst of it General Horne's operation proved again that there is no longer any inherent strength or virtue in fortified lines. They cannot hold unless the armies defending them are equal to the task of counter attacking the enemy when he passes the weaklyheld front zone and thrusts against the deeper battle positions.

The Germans on their retreat out of the Montdidier salient have had the advantage of many long prepared lines of defence. They had their own first line, established last April beyond Montdidier and Albert. They had next the old Novon salient line of 1914-'17, from which Hindenburg conducted his "strategical retreat" a year age last spring. On the front east of Arras they had the Wotan line and then, some miles be-Quéant-Drocourt line.

All these have been smashed by he Allied armies. The old Hindenburg line of 1917-'18 (sometimes called the Siegfried line) has also been broken. Any line the Germans may erect in France or Belgium may e broken just as readily with the methods and appliances now at the disposal of the offensive. The sudden loss of the offensive by Ludendorff at the critical moment of the 1918 campaign has not alone hopelessly disarranged German military plans. It has pinned Germany down to an exhausting struggle to hold positions which cannot be held. It has imposed on her the prospect of | Unless the German resistance stiffconstant retirements, weakening man ens considerably, these important power, slackening morale and acute German bases will soon go the way psychological depression.

Day next year will be even bitterer. dispatches, Lens, where the Germans The German armies east of Arras have held on for four years against and northeast of Bapaume could not enormous Allied pressure, is being rally after Monday's defeat. They evacuated, La Bassée and Armenfailed to react yesterday anywhere tières will also probably be given up.

on this front. The British advance For the salient which Foch is drivcontinued almost unopposed. The ing toward Douai and Cambrai is Allied front is now only about five threatening them with envelopment. miles west of Cambrai. Horne's In the Lys Valley the Germans army has crossed the old Hindenburg | are nearly back to the line from

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hind it and paralleling it, the everywhere behind the Canal du took in the summer of 1917. But Nord, which runs northeast from they can be manœuvred out of these, Péronne to Douai. On its lower And then the road to Lille will lie stretch, just north of Peronne the open to the Allies British have already crossed it. Before Cambrai it bends to the east. Horne's troops are up to it there at Baralle, which lies on the Arras-Cambrai road, about a mile west of Marquion and a little less than five week at Ancon, thirty miles from Lima, miles northwest of Cambrai. At Rumaucourt Horne is two miles northwest of Marquion. At Lecluse, the northernmost point of vesterday's advance, he is five miles almost directly south of Douai.

Douat and Cambrai are already under the fire of the Allied artillery of Chaulnes, Roye, Lassigny, Noyon A bitter Sedan Day! And Sedan and Peronne. According to unofficial

(or Siegfried) line in the neigh- which they attacked on April 9 last, borhood of Beaumetz-les-Cambrai. They have surrendered all the fruits Byng's army, below Horne's, is al- of the second Ludendorff offensive most up to the point from which it practically without a blow. They opened the history-making battle for may try to cling to the ridges southeast and east of Ypres, which the The Germans are now retiring British patiently and laboriously

# LlMA, Peru, Sept. 3. - The revolu-

Peruvian Revolt Suppressed

has been suppressed. The insurgents have surrendered.

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